

ALEO Ladies Missee and Children's Hats, No. 43 HANNE ST. CHARLESTON, S. C.

**Opposite** Charleston Hotel. nov 13. tf.

Since 1868, six regular and two special sessions of the general assembly for the past six years. \* \* \* \* engineer with his own petard. That what the persons who have contribu-Since 1868, six regular and two \$30,511,638.60. have been held. The total cost of From the contingent funds alone, in will do the business. Liverpool & London & Globe The average cost of each regular session has been \$320,405.16. The lowest cost of any regular session was that of the regular session of 1838-69, amountto \$169,005.79, and the highest cost was that of the regular session of 1871 -72, amounting to about \$617,234.10. Besides these amounts now specified, there are outstanding of bills payable, issued on account of legislative expenses. during the same period, \$192,

state would have received equal benefit

from one-fifth of the sum, if expended

LEGISLATIVE PLUNDER.

REFORM ABSOLUTELY NECESSARY.

selling their votes, and making all they can out of the office.-Interview May 24, 1875.

has become absolutely necessary, or

Reform, if it was not of itself right

foresaw: the overwhelming defeat during this year that he predicted. Governor Chamberlain and his as-

sociates will go upon the stump, and there the democratic canvassers can meet them. There they can ring charges upon the citations we have

you in New Hapmshire may not see this matter as I do, but I tell you that the negro of the South must go under if the policy of the last few years is to be continued. Now, it the Home Mission Board discharges me for these sentiments I regret it, but cannot yield me to do as much for my race as this my honest convictions. 1 am sorry 1 the state will sink. Matters cannot made from the letters and messages of cannot make them see the rightful-

ted from time to time for my support

which they are enabled to do their work; and in my judgment, nothing but a division of the colored vote can bring peace and prosperity, which we so much need; and I teel that no putpit work or mission effort will enable work. I have

GIVEN THIS MATTER ELEVEN YEARS THOUGHT,

and for years I have taken great paine would think. To this I would say, if to inform myself as to the true feeling they understood my true position, of the people of the South, and them Has to Say to a Northern Radical Re- they would, I think, make those con- are my conclusions: First, that the tributioes more readily than ever. whites desire to live with the colored The negro is now passing through the people in peace and quietness, and are most critical period of his history, and doing all they can to gain that object. his destucy for good or evil will be They do not want all the colored peosealed by his action. If he arrays ple to vote the Democratic ticket, hun himself against the white people, he believe it would be best to divide their Richmond, Va., arging him not to must, sooner or later, be ground to vote between the two parties. This point would have been gained years NO NATURAL ANTAGONISM BRIWEEN THE ago but for the terror of the Radical party and its loyal leagues. There has

Insurance Co. Total Assets ..... \$30,511,638,60 J. M. JOHNSON, Agent, Marion, S. C. C. P. QUATTLEBAUM, Ast. Agent, Conwayboro, S. C. feb 12-tf.

# PROSPECTUS. The Journal of Commerce. CHARLESTON, S. C., April 22, 1876.

On the first day of May, 1876, "The Charleston Publishing Company" will issue the first number of a Daily Morning News-paper to be called "THE JOURNAL OF COM-MERCE."

This newspaper, as its name indicates, will devote a targe portion of its space and influ-encode the development and extention of the Local Commerce of the City of Charleston. and the general improvement of the material interests of South Carolina.

In politics, THE JOURNAL OF CONMERCE will be Democratic

Three editions of THE JOURNAL OF COM-MERCE will be printed-a daily, a semi-week-ly, and a weekly. The editions will be delivered by carriers to city subscribers, or sent through the mails to non-city subscribers, post paid, at the following rates:

Semi-Weekly, in advance. ..... 4 00 Weekly, in advance..... 2 00 For subscriptions, or rates of advertising, apply or address "THE CHARLESTON I UBLISHING CO.," No. 143 East Bay Charleston, S. C.

The Ners and Courier for the Campaign.

The canvass now opening is the most important in which the people of South Caroli ha have been engaged since the momentous election of 1860. Upon its result depends the weal or woe of the State and Union.

THE NEWS AND COURSER will, as ever, be in the front of the fight, sustaining fearelessly and faithfully the candidates of the National Democratic party, and the action, whatever it shall be, of the State Democratic Convention. To this we pledge the whole power and influence of a journal which, in the past, has done what it could to serve the interests, and preserve the rights and liberties, of the people of South Carolina. In order that it may be within the means

of every Democrat in the State to read THE NEWS AND Counter during the canvass, we have established the follow campaign rates, free of postage and for country subscribers only, beginning this day and running to the 15th of November, a period of four months:

DAILY EDITION.	
1 Copy\$ 1 50 5 Copies	
THI-WEEKLY EDITION.	
1 Copy	
o copies.	
10 Copies 8 75	

#### WEEKLY EDITION.

In every case the monep must accompany the order. July 23, 1876.

# LONG SESSIONS.

I find the average length of the regular sessions (of the general assembly) since 1868 has been 105 days.

any reason of a public nature which ha legislature per session has been can require a session of more than \$258,424.65, and these enormous and thirty days,--Inaugural address, 1874. disgraceful figures represent only the INCIDENTAL ORABS.

The average expenditure at each

regular session, since 1868, for attaches and contingent or incidental expenses, has been \$258,424.65. It these figures do not teach their own lesson, then payments made. There remains a

augural address, 1874. THE PRINTING RING.

The system of public printing which has prevailed for the past three years is atterly incapable of defense - The looseness of the system in theory is permanent and current printing from was \$261,496.32, making a total to the view May 24, 1875. state of \$1,104,569.91. During the CANDID CON past three years, the cost to the state of current and permanent printing was \$743,933.20, and the cost of printing ment of the public service."- Speech the laws in newspapers for the same in Charleston, November 4, 1875. period was \$174,696.66, making a total

cost to the state of \$918,629.86.-In. augural address, 1874. NOT PATING AS TOU GO.

The existing deficiencies, running Charleston, November 4, 1875. back to 1868, are simply enormous. The deficiences for the fiscal year ending October 31, 1873, were \$540,328.-Insugural address, 1874. TRIAL JUSTICES.

justice system, as heretotore adminis | raary 2, 1876. tered, I hear but one opinion, namely, that it is cosily, inefficient, and opress eive.-Inaugurai address, 1874.

the past six years, there has been taken the astonishing sum of \$476,-332.73 .- One flith of that stim would have been amples the rest ought to be put dowy to stealage.-Interview Nay 24, 1875.

## STEALING, PURE AND SIMPLE.

The last six sessions, up to the time I was inaugurated, cost the state, under the head of legislative expenses. the enormous sum of \$2,147,430.97. 275.15. These figures render comment These figures, 1 may say, are upparsuperfluous .- Inaugural address, 1874. alleled in the history of American legislation. It is stealing, pure and simple. -- Interview, May 24, 1875.

ENORMOUS AND DISGRACEFUL FIGURES.

The average expense of the attaches \* \* \* 1 cannot see at present and contingencies of the South Caroli actual payments made .-- Interview May 24, 1875.

### THE BIGGEST STEAL OF ALL.

arguments would be idle. Let it be show for it? Absolately nothing! all that pertains to the best welfare of borne in mind also that the amounts For three years, 1871, 1872 and 1873, the colored people and their highest now stated represent only the actual printing and advertising cost the state development. So, I have tried to convast amount of unpaid claims in the in a stue the entire taxable wealth of it is their Christian daty to make form of legislative pay expenses, esti- which is less than many single coun- triends with the white people of the mated at not less than \$500,000 .- 10 | ties in the north .- Interview May 24, South, among whom they live. This 1875.

#### A FARCE AND A FRAUD.

The duties of a trial justice here are precisely the same as the duties of ustice of the peace in other states. Yet previous governorshad appointed great importance of a full and manly only equalled by its extravagance in and commissioned over 200 men to RECONCILIATION BETWEEN THE TWO practice. \* \* The cost of the important duties of this office who could not write or read a word of the 1868 to the present time was \$843,073, English language. It was a farce and 59. The cost of advertising the a lraud; for how can men thus ignorstatutes, that is, of printing them in ant intelligently try causes, civil and the newspapers for the same period, criminal, brought before them .- Inter-

#### CANDID CONFESSIONS.

No man will dispute that our state

needs reform in nearly every depart-

PUBLIC MONEYS WASTED.

Our public moneys are largely wasted, and that is worse even than

A TRAVESTIE.

What a travestie it is to see men filling the office of School Commissioner, to pass apon the qualifications of Of the practical results of the trial write their own names .- Speech, Feb-

CIVILIZATION IN PERIL.

What an Ex-Slave and Colorod Preacher publican.

Rev. Silas Cartis of Concord, N. II., wrote to Rev. John W. Dangee, a Leading Colored Clergyman of vote for Tilden and Henaricks-The Letter was of the most bigoted and partizan character-Rev. Mr. Dun-

gee replied in the calm, dignified letter which follows.

RICHMOND, Aug. 21, 1876. DEAR BROTHER CURTIS:

Yours of July 26th is before me, asking me about rumors which you have heard in regard to my going over to the "rebels." First, I would

state that I have tried to fulfit my The cost of printing and advertising whole duty in my work here, and have for six years was \$1,104,569.91, not at any time neglected my mission \* \* And what has the state to duties. No man is more interested in \* \* about \$1000 a day! And this duct myself and teach my people that can be done without sacrificing any

principle of manhood; in fact, the Southern people do not ask the colored people to compromise a single

#### RACES.

This can be done by dividing the colored vote between the two parties. As soon as it is thus divided they will a bone of contention. Both parties will then treat them with due respect. Take Virginia, and the white people of this State are as friendly to the colored people as they are anywhere in

and the past, and go on to higher at-

### WHITE PROPLE OF THE SOUTH

school teachers, when they can barely now making. They do not desire any is on more slavery; they will stand by all the results of the war; they are in the and the speech of Hon, W. S. Stinger Union to go out no more forever, of P-ausylvania on the same subject. The civilization of the Parlian and They are mooring analy in our State I would also call your attention to the the Caviner, of the Roundhoad, and for public education, without regard large amount of money stolen from

powder. There is

TWO RACES

in the South; the whites and blacks were born and brought up together. The late trouble at Hamburg, South Carolina, and other troubles we have worse than that practised by the carmight result in blood shed.

IONLY WONDER WE MAVE NOT HAD TEN HOTS

where we have one. Now, I say that every good man in the South, white right. But we who live here see the and black, ought to join hands and rid our fair section from this terrible state of things. I hope you will not misunderstand me; these charges are not against the good people of the North. We will give the most hearty welcome to any good men of the Nerth who may come among us for cease to be an object of ostracism and good purposes. I think that it you were to live here a few years, you would take the same stand I have. who are highly respected, but all of these take the same stand, and are not America; the most triendly techings the men objected to. The colored exist between the two races. What men, if they are to be citizens of this we, who are interested in the great country, must differ just as white men cause of humanity, are endeavoring to do on all the great questions of the supplemented by a terrible religious do, is to break down all color lines, day, such as finance, tariff, taxation, the burden of taxation .- Speech in and altogether torget slavery, the war and questions of law, trade, etc., etc. Until we arrive at this point we will tainments and a broader Christian be mere machines, and not men in the erument be squandered with the retrue sense of the term. In conclusion, I would call your attention to the re. are true in the protessions they are port of Hon. B. B. Douglas of Virgin-

#### THE FREEDMAN'S BANK FRAUD,

#### BEEN NO INTIMIDATION IN THE BOUTH

had in the South since the war have pet-bagger party of the South. I de not been the result of any ill feeling not charge the colored people with on the part of our home people, but this cruelty. They are not to Blame; are the result of the action of bad men they are only tools in the hands of who have come South and kept up these bad men. I have known some from year to year the most bitter poli- colored men to be whipped, so.no tical contest, and have used every ef- turned out of their churches, and she fort to keep the white and colored kinds of intolerant abuse have been people from making friends. One of heaped upon those colored men when their principal means is the wholesale dare vote the Democratic ticket. In use of whiskey-also appealing to the some parts of the South the lite of a very worst passions of the ignorant. man (Demoorat) is not very sale. I No stone is left unturned on their part submit these facts to you as the thonto exasperate and excite the feelings est convictions of my heart, and must of our poor people, which might at any say I cannot accept your advice, hetime he kindled into a flame which cause in doing so I would not do jus-

tice to myself and my race. Yours, with great respect. Joux W. DUNGER.

If Dayes is elected the following results will follow as matters of course: First--Gen. Grant will be restored to the command of the army, with the consent and support of Sherman and Sheridan.

Second -- Another and a more vigorous policy of reconstruction, theet. tling everything in the South, will be entered upon,

Third-The president will surround himself with orthodox, partisan Re-We have some men from the North publicans of the most radical type, and the whole power of the Adminic. tration will be put forth to cover up the corruptions of Grant's two terms, Forth-The school question will become an issue in American politics, conflict.

Finh-The finances will be tinkered in the old way; the credit of the Gorsources of the people, the whole akimating in national bankruptcy.

"Faith," said an Irishman, who could not get into his cabin at Ballingarry, his wife having turned the ky upon him, "It's meselt that's reg'larly lockel in." "In!" said his companion; "in where?" "Why, in the street?"

manhood. I believe the